

ACCESSION NR: AP4038524

alkylphenylchlorosilane in yields of 33.0--55.6%, respectively. From I or II and the appropriate trialkylalkenylsilane (1/3 molar ratio) in the presence of chloroplatinic acid catalyst at atmospheric pressure and 70--200°C, the following thick oils were synthesized in 50.3--77% yields: 2,5-bis[(trimethyl- and 2,5-bis[(triethylsilyl)ethyl)methylphenylsilyl]thiophene; 2,5-bis[(trimethylsilylpropyl)methyl- and 2,5-bis[(trimethylsilylpropyl)ethyl-phenylsilyl]thiophene; and 2,5-bis[(triethylsilylpropyl)phenylethyl]thiophene (b_2 , 258--260, 307--310, 277--280, 280--285, and 325--330°C, respectively). Structures were confirmed by IR spectroscopy. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Jan64 DATE ACQ: 09Jun64 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KARTASHEVA, L.I.; PIKAYEV, A.F.

Causes responsible for the increased yield of phenol in the radiolysis
of aqueous sulfate solutions of benzene containing bivalent iron ions
and oxygen. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.5:1155-1158 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. Submitted January 20, 1965.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720910019-2

BORODULIN, V.A., inzh.; KARTASHEVA, I.P.; PETROVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Breaking up of coal in the hydraulic conveying process. Nauch. trudy
KuzNITUglectog. no.22240-249 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720910019-2"

BEREZNER, I.; KARTASHEVA, N.

In shops and at home. Prom.koop. 14 no.1:31-32 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli invalidov "3-ya galantereynaya,"
Moskva (for Berezner). 2. Tekhnoruk arteli "3-ya galantereynaya,"
Moskva (for Kartasheva).

(Moscow Province—Manufactures)

KOVAL'SKIY, Viktor Vladislavovich; KARTASHEVA, N.M., red.; ANTONOVA,
N.M., tekhn.red.

[Using tagged atoms in studying metabolism in farm animals]
Mechenye atomy v izuchenii obmena veshchestv u sel'sko-
khozaiistvennykh zhivotnykh. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'. khol.
SSSR, 1958. 38 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Koval'skiy).
(Radioactive tracers) (Metabolism) (Veterinary research)

YERSHOV, V.S., otv.red.; GMEDINA, M.P., red.; PETROV, A.M., red.;
POD'YAPOL'SKAYA, V.P., red.; SHUMAKOVICH, Ye.Ye., red.;
KARTASHEVA, N.M., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., khudozh.-tekhn.red.

[Works on helminthology; on Academician K.I. Skriabin's 80th
birthday] Raboty po gel'mintologii k 80-letiju akademika
K.I. Skriabina. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va zdravstvennogo SSSR. No.1.
1959. 217 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya zdravstvennykh nauk imeni
V.I.Lenina.
(Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

SELIBER, G.L., otv.red.; BERESNEVA, V.N., red.; NORKINA, S.P., red.;
SHKLYAR, M.Z., red.; KARTASHEVA, N.M., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M.,
khudozh.-tekhn.red.

[Russian microbiologists S.N.Winogradsky and V.L.Omelianskii]
Russkie mikrobiologi S.N.Vinogradskii i V.L.Omelianskii. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1960. 80 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.
Lenina.

(Winogradsky, Serge, 1856-1953)
(Omelianskii, Vasili Leonidovich, 1867-1928) (Soils--Bacteriology)

SHMANENKOV, N.A., prof., doktor biolog.nauk, red.; KARTASHEVA, N.M., red.;
ANTONOVA, N.M., khud.-tekhn.red.

[Chemical preservation of green forage] Khimicheskoe konservirovanie zelenykh kormov. Pod obshchei red. N.A.Shmanenkova. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'skhoz.SSSR, 1960. 106 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konevodstva (for Shmanenkov).

(Feeds--Preservation)

SMETNEV, S.I., akademik, red.; FEDOROVSKIY, N.P., kand.biolog.nauk, red.;
KARTASHEVA, N.M., red.; ANTONOVА, N.M., khud.-tekhn.red.

[Efficient feeding and maintenance of poultry] Voprosy ratsional'nogo kormleniya i soderzhaniya ptitsy. Pod obshchey red.
S.I.Smetneva i N.P.Fedorovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel's. khoz.
SSSR, 1960. 163 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina. Otdeleniye zhivotnovodstva. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina i Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A.Timiryazeva (for Smetnev).
(Poultry--Feeding and feeds)

DMITRIYEVA, A.I., red.; YEMEL'YANOV, F.V., red.; KARTASHEVA, N.M., red.;
SOKOLOV, G.N., red.; SUVALOV, I.S., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Achievements of the Lenin All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences and tasks of research institutes in carrying out resolutions of the December Plenum (1959) of the Central Committee of the CPSU; materials of the general assembly of the academicians and corresponding members of the Academy, March 22-25, 1960]
Itogi raboty VASKHNIL i zadachi nauchnykh uchrezhdenii po realizatsii reshenii dekabr'skogo (1959 g.) Plenuma TsK KPSS; materialy obshchego sobraniia akademikov i chlenov-korrespondentov VASKHNIL 22-25 marta 1960 g. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1960.
(MIRA 14:1)
190 p.

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina.

(Agricultural research)

BURAKOV, N.M., red.; KARTASIEVA, N.M., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Recent developments in breeding and feeding farm animals]
Novoe v razvedenii i kormlenii sel'skokhoziaistvennykh
zhivotnykh. Pod obshchei red. N.M.Burlakova. Moskva, Sel'-
khozizdat, 1961. 202 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moscow Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhi-
votnovodstva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'-
skokhozyaystvennykh nau, im. V.I.Lenina (for Burlakov).
(Stock and stockbreeding--Feeding and feeds)

KOVAL'SKIY, V.V., prof., red.; DMITROCHENKO, A.P., prof., red.;
KARTASHEVA, N.M., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Trace elements in stockbreeding] Mikroelementy v zhivotno-vodstve. Pod obshchei red. V.V.Koval'skogo i A.P.Dmitrochenko. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 141 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina. Otdeleniye zhivotnovodstva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina i Biogeokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I. Vernadskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (for Koval'skiy).

(Trace elements--Physiological effect) (Feeding)

GINZBURG, A.G.; IVANOV, A.D.; BOYKO, A.A., red.; KARTASHEVA, N.M.,
red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Veterinary legislation; statutes, regulations, instructions,
directives and rules on veterinary medicine] Veterinarnoe za-
konodatel'stvo; polozheniya, ukazaniia, instruktsii, nastavle-
niia i pravila po veterinarnomu delu. Pod obshchei red. A.A.
Boiko. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 358 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Laws, statutes, etc.
(Veterinary hygiene--Laws and legislation)
(Veterinarians--Legal status, laws, etc.)

BICHEVOY, Ya.V.; VRANA, V.F.; KARTASHEVA, N.M., red.; TRUKHINA, O.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Succulent forage the year round] Sochnye karma - kruglyi god.
Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 109 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Sekretar' rayonnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii
Sovetskogo Soyuza Novo-Aleksandrovskogo rayona Stavropol'-
skogo kraya (for Bichevoy). 2. Glavnyy zootehnik kolkhoza
"Rossiya" Novo-Aleksandrovskogo rayona Stavropol'skogo kraya
(for Vrana).

(Feeds)

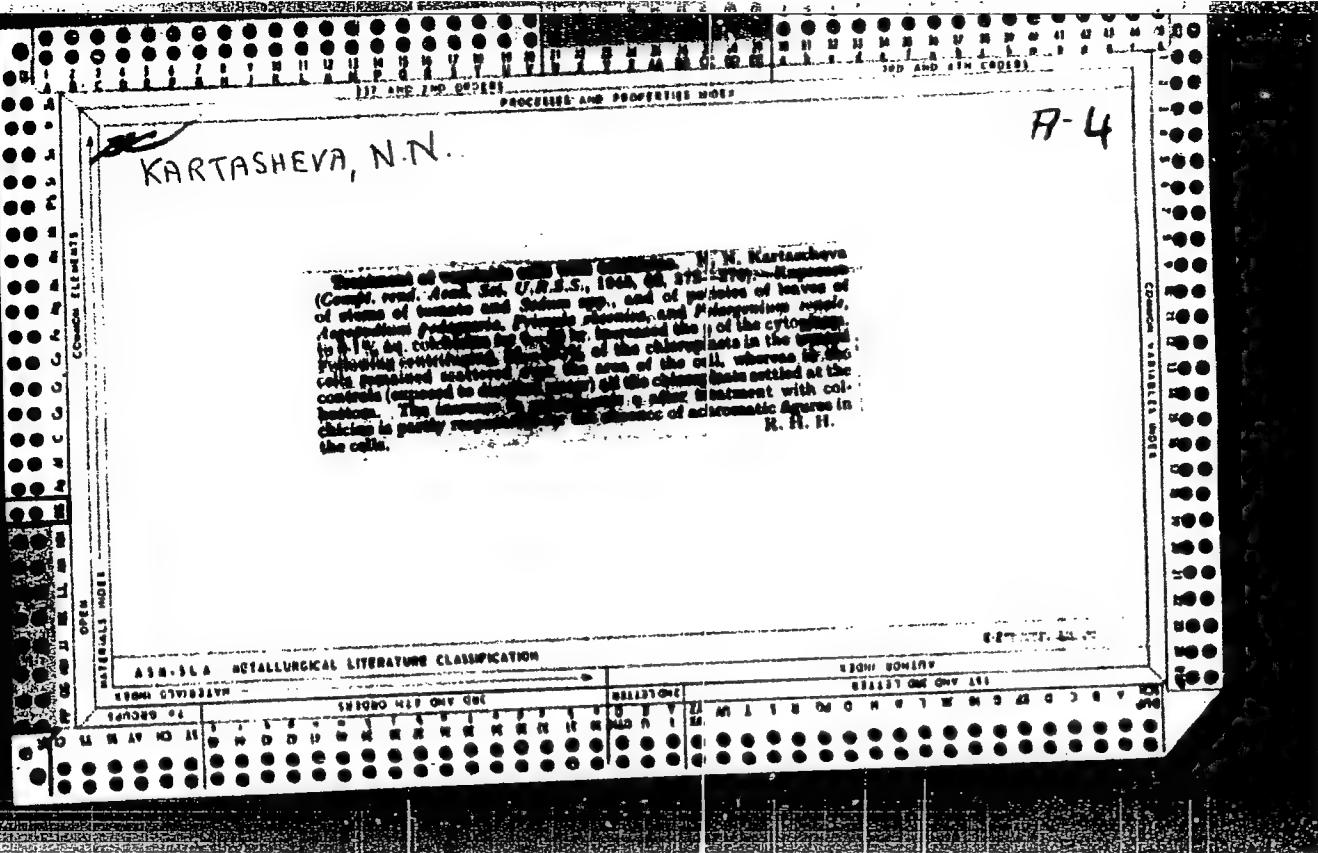
TOMME, M.F., prof., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; KRYLOV, G.A., red.;
YEMEL'YANOV, F.V., red.; KARTASHEVA, N.M., red.; ANTONOVA,
N.M., tekhn. red.

[Forage quality of corn] Kormovoe dostoinstvo kukuruzy. Pod
red. M.F.Tomme. Moskva, Izd-vo M-vn sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1959.
(MIRA 16:4)
413 p.

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
zhivotnovodstva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy sel'sko-
khozyaystvennoy akademii im. V.I.Lenina i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva (for Tomme).
(Corn as feed)

KLEYMENOV, N.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KARTASHEVA, N.M., red.;
KOBYAKOVA, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Effectiveness of the various types of feeding calves with
varying consumption of milk] Effektivnost' razlichnykh
tipov kormleniya teliat pri raznom raskhode moloka. Mo-
skva, Sel'khozizdat, 94 p. (MIR 17:1)
(Calves--Feeding and feeds) (Milk as feed)



CA KARTASHEVA, N.V.

α -Glucosidase in the brain. N. V. Kartasheva and V. I. Rozenzart (V. M. Bekhterev Psychoneurol. Inst., Leningrad). *Biochimya* 15, 168-72 (1950). — β -Glucosidase is absent in the brain of man, rabbit, and cat. If sterile conditions are not maintained, the incubation of brain tissue with sachein does lead to the formation of glucose, the β -glucosidase having been supplied by contaminating microorganisms (*streptococcus* and *staphylococcus*). H. Priestley

ROZENGART, V.I.; KARTASHOVA, N.V.

Effect of tetraethylpyrophosphate on the ultraviolet absorption
spectrum of purified esterase. Biokhimiia 24 no.4:672-678
(MIRA 12:11)
Jl-Ag '59.

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Instituta toksikologii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Leningrad.
(PYROPHOSPHATES chem.)
(ESTERASES chem.)

L 33147-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5005505

S/0000/64/000/000/0032/0044

AUTHOR: Kartashev, S. P.; Kartashev, V. I.

TITLE: An encoding algorithm for automata

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut kibernetiki. Kibernetika i tekhnika vychisleniy
(Cybernetics and computer engineering). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1954, 32-44

TOPIC TAGS: coding, coding algorithm, automaton, digital computer, adjacent code
ABSTRACT: The problem of encoding the states of an automaton is encountered in the synthesis of automata used in digital computers. The encoding process is based on the fact that to each state of an automaton there corresponds a sequence of states of elementary automata with memory which possess a complete system of transitions and outputs. In real systems, arbitrary encoding of the states of an automaton can cause "run-away" conditions. To prevent this, the adjacent states of an automaton are encoded by adjacent codes, i.e. by codes whose number of digits differs only by unity. An automatic machine is represented by a flow graph (X, f) , where X is the set of states of the machine which correspond to the vertices of the graph, and f is the mapping of the graph (X, f) which defines the sequence of changes in the

20
3+1

Card 1/2

L 33147-65
ACCESSION NR. AT5005505

states of the machine. The authors show that the problem of encoding adjacent states of an automaton by adjacent codes reduces to finding a mapping of the automaton graph into a filled graph of 0 order (graph of an n-dimensional cube) which preserves the adjacency of any arbitrary pair of vertices of the automaton graph. To every mapping of the graph of the automaton A into a 0 order graph there corresponds a collection B of adjacent codes which satisfies the automaton A. The evaluation of the mapping of the graph of an automaton A with M states is equivalent to finding some equivalent circuit (chain) on the 0 order graph which includes M vertices of the graph. Such an elementary circuit is found in two steps. The first step evaluates the weights of the sequential vertices of the elementary circuit and the second step evaluates the vertices of the 0 order graph which could belong to the elementary circuit. The second step requires the use of two tables: main and auxiliary. A separate square in these tables is assigned to the code of every state. One selected code is placed in the main table and all other variations of this code are stored in the auxiliary table. A numerical example is given by the author. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 14Oct64

NO REF Sov: 003

Card 2/2

ENCL: 10
OTHER: 002

SUB CODE: DP

KARTASHINA, T.T.

Harmful sawflies in Kirgizistan. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i
bol. 9 no. 10:41-42 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

u. Institut biologii M. Kirgizskoy SSR.

KARTASHEVA V.

"Manual on examination of the cerebrospinal fluid" by G.P.Burman,
A.TS. Voznaya. Reviewed by V.Kartasheva. Lab.delo 3 no.5:59-60
S-O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID--ANALYSIS)
(BURMAN, G.P.) (VOZNAIA, A.TS.)

TYURIN, N.A.; KARTASHEVA, V.I.

Pulmonary atelectasis in a child during a seizure of bronchial asthma. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 7 no. 7:76-78 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Yu.F.Dombrovskaya) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(ASTHMA) (LUNGS--COLLAPSE)

AKHIEZER, I. L., prof.; KALADZH, A. M., Ph.D.; KOROLEVA,
K. P., aspirant

Hygienic aspects of the "Pipeline" and DU-150 arrangements for milking
parlors. Veterinariia 40 no.12:65-68 D '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy
sanitarii.

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and
Animals.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1953, 43339

Author : Arkhina, E.V., Popova, N.V., Kartasheva, V.N.

Inst : -

Title : Experimental Infection of Rabbits with an Avisual Strepto-
coccal Form ("AS" Falkovich).

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Mosk. n.-i. in-t vaktsin i syvorotok, 1955,
6, 83-86.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

30

KARTASHEVA, V. N.

PA 14/49T40

USSR/Medicine - Infection, Experimental Jul/Aug 48
Medicine - Diseases

"Pathologic Anatomy of Diseases in Guinea Pigs
That Were Experimentally Inoculated With Oxford's
Vole Strain," V. N. Kartashova, Gen State Sci Res
Control Inst imeni Prof Tarssevich and Chair of
Pathol Anat, Moscow Med Inst, Ministry Pub Health
RSFSR, 7 pp

"Archiv Patolog" Vol X, No 4

Based on data obtained from experiments on guinea
pigs author concludes that in some guinea pigs, in-
fection caused by Oxford's Vole Strain injections

14/49T40

USSR/Medicine- Infection, Experimental Jul/Aug 48
(Contd)

terminated in death of test animal prior to
generalization of disease. Particularly true in
those animals that were intraperitoneally injected
with Oxford Vole Strain.

14/49T40

KARTASHEVA, V.N.; KOSTYUKOVA, N.N.; DIDUKH, M.S.

Study of histochemical and immunological changes in the
body of guinea pigs following immunization with diphtheria
anatoxin. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no. 3:34-39
Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni
Mechnikova.

RUKHADZE, I.Z.; PRYAMUKHINA, N.S.; KARTASHEVA, V.N.

Asymptomatic *Salmonella* infection in white laboratory rats. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.12:119-120 D '63.

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i sывороток имени Machnikova.
(MIRA 17:12)

KARTASHEVA, V.V.

PA 23/49T90

USSR/Medicine - Encephalitis,
Complications and Sequels
Medicine - Neurology

Sep/Oct 48

"Clinical Characteristics of Japanese Encephalitis
in the Stage of Convalescence and Aftereffects,"
I. S. Glazunov, V. V. Kartasheva, R. M. Khvan,
Inst of Neurol, Acad Med Sci USSR, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp

"Nevropatol i Psichiat" Vol XVII, No 5

Authors have investigated over 300 cases. Results
are analyzed and discussed. Submitted 2 Jul 48.

23/49T90

Changes in the cerebrospinal fluid and in the blood in Russian field-borne (epidemic) encephalitis. V. Karla Shevchenko. Neurology i Psichiatrija v Sovetskoi SSSR No. 2' 38-40 (1932). A study was made of the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) of 47 patients in the subacute and chronic stages of the disease. The following were found in the CSF of patients in the acute stages of the disease: (1) increased protein and white cell count, with a predominance of neutrophils in the early days of the disease; (2) a correlation between the protein-cellular ration, of the cerebrospinal fluid and the intensity of the meningeal irritation; (3) a change in the chemistry of the CSF and in the blood indicating a disturbance in the blood-brain barrier to sugar in 77.7% and to NaCl in 74% of the patients; shifts in carbohydrate metabolism were in the direction of hyperglycemia; the coeff. of permeability to NaCl indicated the presence of hyperchlorhydria in 62% of the patients and hypochlorhydria in 12%; (4) a normal sugar content in the blood of all the patients and no sharp changes in the blood NaCl; (5) an increase in the permeability of the hematoencephalic barrier to sugar and to NaCl and a reflect assimilation of injected glucose; (6) the composition of the CSF in the subacute stages of the disease was identical with that of the acute stages; it was clear and colorless; (7) increased globulin in the CSF in the subacute stage; in the greater part of the patients formed elements increased from 1/3 to 100/3; the ratio between the protein and the cells in 94.5% of the patients was such as to indicate cellular dissociation; (8) a change in the carbohydrate metabolism which reduced the blood sugar to a low-normal level in the majority of the patients and to 62.74 mg-% in 31% of the patients; the NaCl content of the blood was frequently

Shat. z Neurology,
AMIS USSR

1/2

KARTASHYAN, V. V.

reduced of 200-50 mg. % and of the CSF is 630-700 mg.
%; an increased NaCl content of the CSF was encountered
very infrequently. (8) changes in the permeability to sugar
resulting in hyperglycorthachia in 88.6% of the patients
and to NaCl resulting in hyperchlorhachia (% not in-
dicated). Such changes occurred most frequently in un-
of the disease.

L. S. Levine

2/2

ASTEVA, V. V.

Changes in the cerebrospinal fluid and in the blood in Japanese encephalitis. V. V. Kostacheva. Zhur. Nerv. Psich. i Psich.-Fiz. 52, No. 6, 31-34 (1953). The protein content of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) early in the disease is increased in 70% of cases to 0.30-0.40%, in 11.2% the proteins increase reached 0.42-0.75%, and in only 5.5% was the protein increased to 0.76-2.0%. In the acute and subacute stages of the disease there invariably occurred an increase in the protein content of the CSF in 17.8% of the patients. In 93.7% of the cases the CSF protein content was 0.42-2.0% and only occasionally did it exceed 2.0%. Early the acute stage of the disease the protein content in 80.8% of the patients was normal or slightly above normal (0.38%), and only occasionally did it reach the level of a hyperproteinemia. In the acute stage of the disease a hyperglycathactia was observed of 54-78 mg. % and a hypoglycathactia of 24-20 mg. %. In the majority of the patients in the subacute stage of the disease the blood-CSF permeability coeff. rose, resulting in a relative hyperglycathactia. In 60% of the cases the sugar content was reduced to 44-73 mg. %. In the acute stage of the disease the NCF content of the CSF fell to 488-644 mg. % in some patients. In some patients the coeff. of permeability fell to 1.2-1.31, and in others to 1.6-1.7.

B. I. Levine

Inst. Neurology, AMS USSR

KARTASHEVA, V. V.*Zhurnal Neirologii i Psichiatrii*972. Kartasheva, V. V. / 54,250-253, March, 1954. 3 figs., 7 refs.
Changes in the Cerebrospinal Fluids in Poliomyelitis.

In poliomyelitis, while the interrelation between the number of cells and quantity of albumin in the cerebrospinal fluid (C.S.F.) during the first days and later is important, it is equally important to note the intensity of the globulin reaction and to determine the albumin:globulin ratio. The increase in albumin content in poliomyelitis is generally not significant and the albumin component remains normal or is decreased. In the meningeal form of poliomyelitis the decreases in the quantity of albumin and the number of cells in the C.S.F. run parallel, whereas in other forms of poliomyelitis the cellular count decreases but there is a simultaneous increase in the albumin content. As this, however, may appear only in the later stages several investigations of the C.S.F. should be carried out. The glucose content is important in the differential diagnosis, but its increase has no prognostic value.

In differentiating between the meningeal forms of poliomyelitis and lymphocytic choriomeningitis it is important and helpful not only to consider the intensity of the globulin reaction and the increase in the albumin:globulin ratio, which is so characteristic of the latter, but also to note the changes in the cell count, which in poliomyelitis becomes normal very quickly, but in lymphocytic choriomeningitis remains high for a long time.

SO: Abstracts of World Medicine AWM Vol. 16 No. 4

H. W. Swann

KARTASHEVA, V. V.; LUNEV, D. K.

Differential diagnostic role of the peripheral blood in acute
insult. Nauch. trudy Inst. nevr. AMN SSSR no.1:144-152 '60.
(MIRA 15:7)

I. Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR.

(DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

KARTASHEVA, V.V.

Observations on the state of the white blood cells in acute disorders of cerebral blood circulation. Lab. delo 10 no.3:133-135 '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut nevrologii (direktor - prof.N.V.Konovalov) AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

ZAYTSEVA, M.P.; KARTASHEVA, Ye.K.

Rheumatic fever occurrence in some occupational groups of workers. Vop.revm. 1 no.3:74-79 J1-S '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz organizatsionno-metodicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. B.G. Leytés) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta revmatizma (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Nesterov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

LUTKOV, A.N.; PANIN, V.A.; PANINA, Ye.B.; KARTASHEVA, Z.P.;
SHCHIPACHEVA, E.N.

Polyploid sugar beets. Priroda 52 no.11:59-61 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)
1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR, Novosibirsk.

KARTASHEVSKAYA, V. Ye.

KARTASHEVSKAYA, V. Ye.

Work of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology
in the field of radiant energy during the past 40 years. Issm. tekhn.
no. 6:81-84 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Photometry) (Colorimetry) (Optical measurements)

KARTASHEVA, Yu.I., meditsinskaya sestra (Moskva)

On the history of Russian neurosurgery. Med. sestra no.12:23-25
D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii AMN SSSR.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY)

KARTASHEVA, Yu. I., meditsinskaya sestra (Moskva)

Role of the nurse in aiding patients with the obstructive hydrocephalic attacks. Med.sestra 15 no.6:24-26 Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)
(HYDROCEPHALUS) (NURSES AND NURSING)

KARTASHEVSKAYA, V.Ye.

Design of an original lamp for distributing the illuminating power
in the whole visible spectrum range. Trudy VNIIIM no.8:3-44 '49.
(Electric lamps) (MIRA 11:6)

KARTASHEVSKAYA, V.Ye.

Standard copy of a new basic standard of light flux unit. Trudy
VNIIM no.8:45-58 149. (MIRA 11:6)
(Optical instruments)

KARTASHEVSKAYA, V.Ye.

Determining the spectral sensitivity of the eye. Trudy VNIIM no.17:
3-16 '52.
(Color sense)

S/112/59/000/016/020/054
A052/A002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, No. 16, p. 117,
34340

AUTHORS: Boyko, A. N., Volkova, Ye. A., Kartashevskaya, V. Ye., Korndorf, V.A.

TITLE: Measurements in the Field of Radiant Energy

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta metrol., 1958, No. 33 (93), pp. 119-134

TEXT: The fields and contents of the works carried out by the department of radiant energy of the Institute are described. The works include the following fields: photometry, calorimetry, actinometry, sensitometry and optical measurements. Devices developed and manufactured for own laboratory needs and for outside organizations are listed.

V. F. R.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

1. Rukovoditel' otdela luchistoy energii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii imenii D. I. Mendeleyeva
Card 1/1 (for Boyko).

S/058/62/000/007/034/068
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Kartashevskaya, V. Ye.

TITLE: Experimental determination of the light equivalent of radiant power

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 7, 1962, 19, abstract 7G168
("Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov.
Min. SSSR", 1961, no. 56 (116), 36 - 46)

TEXT: Results are presented regarding the light equivalent of radiant power as determined experimentally by two sets of measurements of one and the same radiant flux: one visual in lumens, and the other in watts using a thermal column provided with a liquid absorbent reproducing, according to the spectrum, the values of the relative visibility. It has been established that the experimental value of the light equivalent differs from the calculated value within the limits of measurement accuracy.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KARTASHEVSKAYA, V.Ye.

A method for measuring radiant intensity in a beam of small cross section. Trudy Inst.Kom.stand., mer i izm.prib. no.56:
47-58 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii
im. D.I.Mendeleyeva.

(Photometry)

ANDREYEVA, T.N.; ~~KARTASHEVSKAYA, V.Ye.~~; SKACHKOVA, S.P.

Apparatus for checking selenium luxmeters. Trudy Inst.Kom.stand.,
mer i izm.prib. no.56:59-65 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii
im. D.I.Mendeleyeva.

(Photometry)

L 34007-66
ACC NR: AR0017184

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/A023/A023

40
B

AUTHOR: Kartashevskaya, V. Ye.

TITLE: Optical measurements at VNIIM

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12A235

REF SOURCE: Tr. in-tov Gos. Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov SSSR, vyp. 76(136), 1965, 258-265

TOPIC TAGS: scientific standard, metrology, optic measurement, optic research facility

ABSTRACT: The author describes briefly the history of the development of the photometric laboratory of VNIIM, organized by D. I. Mendeleyev in 1900-1901 and re-organized in 1923-1924 after its shutdown in 1917. The main purpose of the laboratory is unification of measurements in the field of optical quantities. The main activities of the laboratory are: 1) standardization work; 2) development of methods of exact optical measurements and special measuring apparatus; 3) metrological investigations of sources of light, receivers of radiant power, and optical-engineering models and materials; 4) test work and certification; 5) development of standards, rules, norms, etc. The laboratory has published approximately 70 papers and developed approximately 50 instruments and installations. P. A. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

YUR'YEV, Yu. K.; KONTRAT'YEVA, G. Ya.; KARTASHOVSKIY, A. D.

Heterocyclic compounds

Part 36. Conversion of α , β -dimethylfuran and α , β -dimethylfuraniline to corresponding nitrogen- and sulfur-containing heterocyclic compounds. Zhur. ob. khim. 22 (84) No. 3, 1952. Laboratoriya Organicheskoy Khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Moskovskogo Ordena Lenina Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August ² 1953, Uncl.

YUR'YEV, Yu. K., KONDRAT'YEVA G. YA., KARTASHEVSKIY A. I.

Heterocyclic compounds

Part 36. Conversion of L.B.'-dimethylfuran and L.B.'-dimethylfuranidine to corresponding nitrogen-and sulfur-containing heterocyclic compounds. Zhur. ob. khim. 22(84) No. 3, 1952
Laboratoriya Organicheskoy Khimii im. N. D.

Zelinskogo Moskovskogo Ordena Lenina Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta
SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 2 1953, Uncl.

KARTASHEVSKIY, A.I.

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

AID P - 343

Card : 1/1

Author : Kartashevskiy, A. I.

Title : Colorimetric determination of phenol in the mixtures of phenol and cresol

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #5, 73-74, My 1954

Abstract : Qualitative determination of the phenol in phenol and cresol mixtures is used for the control of selective purification of oil. The concentration of phenol-water solution is indicated by the intensity of color of the solution when treated by Millon's reagent. That the error in this method of determination does not exceed 1% is shown in two tables.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AUTHOR: Kartashevskiy, A.I.

65-6-13/13

TITLE: The production of oils from cracking residues. (Poluchenije masel iz kreking-ostatkov).

PERIODICAL: "Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel" (Chemistry and Technology of Fuels and Lubricants) 1957, No. 6, pp. 68-72 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the composition of a laboratory cracking residue was carried out. Petroleum residues (Mazut) from the Baylinsk crude was thermally treated in an autoclave at 450 C, under 25 atm pressure for 10 minutes. Cracking-residue was freed from asphalt in two stages at 70 and 85 C. The product obtained was treated with phenol and then deparaffinised by treatment with acetone, benzene and toluene at -20 C. Adsorption analysis of deparaffinised oil so obtained is given in table 1. 10.91% of oil of the type of Diesel lubricating oil D-II (TOCT 5304-54) containing 4.75% of naphthalene and 21.56% of aromatic compounds was obtained. Similar experiments were repeated with industrial cracking residues (results in tables 2-6). It is concluded that by de-asphaltisation and deparaffinisation of cracking residues Diesel lubricating oils can be obtained. There are 6 tables.

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

KARPASHEVSKIY, A.I., Cand Chem Sci--(diss) " Study of cracking residues
of thermic cracking." Alma-Ata, 1958. 18 pp with graphs. (Kazakh State
U in S.M.Kirov), 160 copies (K1,49-58,170)

KARTASHEVSKIY, A.I.; GUTSALYUK, V.G.; RAFIKOV, S.R.

Investigating the residues of thermal cracking. Izv. Akad. Kazakh.
SSR. Ser. khim. no.2:102-110 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Cracking process)

"Concerning the Use of Packaging Made from Corrugated Card-board for the Transportation of Preserved Blood," by A. F. Kondratyuk and N. G. Kartashevskiy, Chair of General Surgery (head, Prof M. S. Lisitsyn), of Naval Medical Academy and of the Leningrad Order of Red Banner of Labor Scientific Research Institute of Blood Transfusion (scientific director, Prof A. N. Filatov), Vestnik Khirurgii imeni I. I. Grekova, Vol 78, No 6, Jun 57, pp 132-136

In connection with the preservation of blood in ampoules at a constant temperature, a contest was announced by order No 784 of the Minister of Health USSR, on 20 October 1949, for the best model of "isothermic packaging" (packing material that would maintain blood at a constant temperature for a long period of time). Several models were presented, and the best were selected, but, unfortunately, up to the present none has been produced on an industrial scale. However, since under war conditions preserved blood has to be transported in large quantities in various directions and over bad roads, a discardable container was necessary.

To satisfy these requirements, isothermal containers have been prepared from corrugated cardboard, which have low thermal conductivity, and are damp-proof, shock resistant, very sturdy and light.

The four sides, bottom, and lid, of such containers are made from 6-11 layers of corrugated cardboard or corrugated paper, depending on the volume of the box. The boxes contain crosspieces, or cardboard stacked in a manner similar to cartons for eggs or small fragile glass instruments, and resembling a honey comb. These boxes are made in various sizes that can contain 12, 20, or 36 ampoules, prepared by the Central Order of Lenin Institute of Blood Transfusion. They can maintain blood at a constant temperature for 38 hours when the ambient temperature varies from +30° to -30°. This efficiency is increased by additional cooling or heating which is done by packing water at +30 to +5°, inside the container, to maintain the blood ampoules at the usual plus three to plus eight degrees.

Corrugated cardboard possesses high durability and shock-absorbing qualities, and packing material made from corrugated cardboard for the transportation of preserved blood is a satisfactory solution for all the conditions specified by the order from the Minister of Health USSR. (U)

Sum N 1467

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720910019-2

KARTASHEVSKIY, N.G., polkovnik med. sluzhby, dots.

Prolongation of storage periods for preserved blood. Voen. med. zhur.
no.3:6-12 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(BLOOD, PRESERVED
prolongation of storage periods (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720910019-2"

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/6 Surgery June 59

3036. (884) TRANSFUSION OF STORED COOLED BLOOD (Russian text) -
Kartashevskiy, N. G. - VESTN. KHIR. 1958, 81/8 (7-10) Tables 1
Blood preserved by A. D. Belyakov's method and stored for periods varying from 7
to 73 days at a temperature of either from +4 to +5, +4 to -12 or at -15°C. was
used in 52 transfusions in quantities of 300 to 1250 ml. The results were satis-
factory; there was only once a slight reaction manifested by a short shivering and a
rise of temperature to 37.5° C. No complications caused by the longstanding blood
storage could be traced. Clinical observations suggest the possibility of using
cooled blood stored 70-75 days, and its routine use is advocated by the author.

Clinic of General Surgery No. 2
Mil Med. Ob Acad. im S. M. Kirov

KARTASHEVSKIY, N.G. (Leningrad, nab. Kutuzova, d. 12, kv. 8)

Total colectomy in multiple polyposis of the large intestine.
Vest.khir. 82 no.2:104-106 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii No.2 (nach. - prof. M.S. Lisitsyn)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(INTESTINE, LARGE, neoplasms
polyposis, surg., total colectomy (Rus))
(POLYPI, surg.
total colectomy in large intestine polyposis (Rus))

KARTASHEVSKIY, N.G.; BARKOV, G.I.; FEDORCOVA, I.G.; FROLENKO, G.I.

New plastic package for the storage of preserved homotransplants.
Vest.khir. no.7:112-115 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta peralivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.D. Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.N. Filatov) i Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tokov wysokoy chastoty im. prof. V.P. Vologdina (dir. - kand.tekh.nauk M.A. Spitsyn, zam. dir. po nauchnoy chasti - kand.tekh.nauk N.P. Glukhanov).
(TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC.—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

KARTASHEVSKIY, N. G., doktor med. nauk

Sectional frame-canvas box for preparing preserved blood. Probl.
gemat. i perel. krovi 7 no.7:15-18 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent
A. D. Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. A. N. Filatov)

(BLOOD—COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

FILATOV, A.N., prof.; KARTASHEVSKIY, N.G.; MEL'NIKOVA, V.N.; SOBOLEV, V.K.
(Leningrad)

Possibility of utilizing a cadaver lung as a dialyzing system in
renal insufficiency instead of the artificial kidney; experimen-
tal study. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 6 no.3:49-52 My-Je'62
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz laboratori konservirovaniya i peresadki tkaney Leningrad-
skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi
(nauchnyy rukovoditel' instituta - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR,
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.N. Filatov, direktor -
dotsent A.D. Belyakov).

KARTASHEVSKIY, N.G.; DEKSTER, B.G.

New plastic containers for the preservation and storage of homotransplants and biological preparations. Probl. gemat. i perel. Krovi 8 no.9:39-43 S '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A. D.Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Filatov).

KARTASHEVSKIY, N.G. (Leningrad D-187, Naberezhnaya Kutuzova, d.12, kv.8);
MEDVEDEV, P.M.

Organization of collection and preservation of human tissues
for clinical purposes. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.9:24-26 '62.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz laboratorii konservirovaniya i peresadki tkaney (zav. -
prof. N.G. Kartashevskiy) Leningradskogo instituta perelivan'ya
krov'i (dir. - dotsent A.D. Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Filatov).

KARTASHEVSKIY, Yu. V.

USSR/Electricity - Personalities

Nov 51

"Professor A. V. Orlovskiy (His 50th Birthday and 25 Years of Pedagogical and Public Activity)" Prof A. D. Nesterenko, Corr Mem, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Prof I. I. Greben', Dr Tech Sci, Docent V. G. Kholmskiy, Cand Tech Sci, K. V. Zubanov, Chief Engr, Kieven-ergo, Yu. V. Kartashevskiy, Chief Engr, Glavenergo MKKh, Ukrainian SSR, A. S. Tarasov, Dir, Kiev Heat and Power Sta, A. A. Zayko, Engr

"Elektrichestvo" No 11, p 91

Orlovskiy has been head of the Chair of Central Elec Power stations, Kiev Polytech Inst since 1937, and Dean of the Elec Engineering Faculty of the latter institute since 1944. At present, he is directing work in the Kiev Polytech Inst on the problem of generating reactive power in mercury-converter units. Orlovskiy has trained more than 1,500 elec engineers.

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11,8700
also 3108,3008S/207/61/000/005/014/015
D237/D303

AUTHORS:

Apin, A.Ya., Voskoboinikov, I.M., Kartashiv, Yu.A.,
and Lyutov, V.D. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Determining polytropic indices of products of the
explosion of condensed explosivesPERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki,
no. 5, 1961, 117 - 118TEXT: Adiabatic of the explosion products in the front of blast
wave can be described by

$$p = A \tau^{-n}, \quad (1)$$

where n depends on the composition of products, their pressure and
temperature. Using the data of A.N. Dremin and P.F. Pokhil (Ref. 1:
DAN SSSR, 1959, v. 128, no. 5), A.Ya. Apin and I.M. Voskoboinikov
(Ref. 2: PMTF, 1960, no. 4) and A.N. Dremin and G.A. Adadurov in
(Ref. 3: Izv. AN SSSR, OKHN, 1960, no. 6) the authors show that in
a wide interval of temperature and pressure, polytropic index of

Card 1/2

X

Determining polytropic indices ...

31254
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D237/D303

explosion products can be represented as a sum of polytropic indices of components of the products of explosion, i.e.

$$n^{-1} = \sum \beta_i n_i^{-1} \quad (3)$$

where β_i - molar fraction of the component. There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1961

Card 2/2

X

KARTASHKIN, B.A., inzh.; EL'KIND, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Spallation of rotor-spoke shoulders in a hydraulic generator.
Elek.sta. 31 no.1:41-46 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Turbogenerators)

KARTASHKIN, B.A., inzh.; KULAKOVSKIY, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; EZRINA,
I.V., inzh.

Methods for mechanical tests of insulation in electric
machines. Vest.elektrprom. 31 no.2:33-37 F '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Electric machinery)
(Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)

S/110/61/000/002/002/009
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Dobrovolskiy, I.P., Engineer,
Kartashkin, B.A., Engineer; Kopytov, V.D., Engineer,
Skoryy, I.A., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical
Sciences

TITLE: An Investigation by the Photo-Elasticity Method of the
Stresses in the Assemblies Used to Fix the Active Steel
in Hydro-Alternators

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1961, No.2, pp.8-13

TEXT: The assemblies used to secure the stator cores in hydro-alternators sometimes fail, principally near the welds. The assembly is loaded by the radial magnetic attraction of the poles and by tangential forces due to electromagnetic torque. The ratio of these loadings is different under different conditions and as yet sufficiently reliable methods of determining them do not exist. These loadings and the places of highest stress are usually determined by full-scale tests on assemblies, using strain gauges. The location of the strain gauges is selected arbitrarily. For accurate design it is necessary to determine separately the stresses due to the axial and radial loading so as to assess their

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E194/E455

An Investigation by the Photo-Elasticity Method ...

combined action. Then when full-scale tests are made, the strain gauges can be placed at the most significant points. It is also important to determine the stress distribution in the thickness of the rings that support the keying ribs. Stress changes resulting from alterations in the rigidity of the joints are also important. It is not possible to study all these problems by means of full-scale tests. Accordingly, tests were made by the photo-elasticity method, using transparent models in polarized light. This method is effective for determining the stress distribution over the whole range and, moreover, no initial stresses are introduced in the manufacture of the models which could distort the results. The principles of the photo-elastic methods of stress determination are briefly explained. It is noted that, if the models are heated under load to a temperature of 100 to 150°C and then slowly cooled under load to room temperature, the stress condition may be retained in the model and is not altered when it is sectioned. By this means, the sections may be studied to determine the stress distribution throughout the body of the model. This method was used in making

Card 2/8

S/110/61/000/002/002/009
E194/E455

An Investigation by the Photo-Elasticity Method , ,

the study. Fig.1 shows a model of a fixing assembly consisting of a support ring 1 which is fixed to the stator frame of the alternator, a block 2 welded to the ring and a keying rib 3 welded to the block. In an actual machine there are several rings but, to avoid difficulties in modelling, only an individual assembly was studied. The model was made on a scale of 1/5. To study the influence of assembly rigidity, three methods of fixing were used. In the first, the ring and keying rib were made in one solid piece; in the second and third, the assemblies were made of separate parts stuck together to imitate welds of different kinds. Each of the models was tested under radial and tangential loading applied mechanically; stresses were determined at four sections. Curves of equal slope of main stresses (isoclines) and trajectory of main stresses (isostats) were constructed. The differences in the principal stresses were determined along the selected sections: by integration of the equilibrium equation, the detailed stress distribution was determined. With radial loading, stress concentrations were observed in sections of the ring close to the

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E194/E455

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An Investigation by the Photo-Elasticity Method ...

keying rib in the region between the welded joints. As the distance from the wedge increases, the distribution of stress over the ring thickness becomes more uniform. With tangential loading the stress distribution did not depend much on the method of constructing the model. Stress peaks are observed in places near the side faces of the block. Here, all three stresses are considerable and should be allowed for in assessments of strength. The results obtained by the photo-elasticity methods were compared with strain gauge test results on radially-loaded models fabricated in metal and annealed before test to remove remanent stresses. The stress distributions obtained by the two methods were compared. By the photo-elasticity method, the conditions of equilibrium are fulfilled to within 6 to 7%, whereas the tests on metal models in the corresponding sections indicate that the conditions of equilibrium are fulfilled to within 40%. The difference is due to bending of the rings that occurs in the tests on the metal models. Because of the test conditions, most of the strain gauges are fixed to one side of the ring. A few gauges

Card 4/8

S/110/61/000/002/002/009
E194/E455

An Investigation by the Photo-Elasticity Method ...

fixed on the other side demonstrated the presence of bending, which altered the stress distribution by 20 to 30% as compared with uniform distribution throughout the thickness. Because of the small number of strain gauges on the lower side, it was not possible to make allowance for bending when the results were worked out. It should be noted that when stresses are determined on a transparent model, the method is such that the measured stresses are averaged out over the thickness of the ring and the results are not affected by bending. It is possible to calculate the stress distribution for the case of radial loading; experimental and calculated values are compared; there are certain differences for which an explanation is offered. On consideration of the general picture of stress distribution under the influence of radial and tangential loads, as determined by the photo-elasticity method, certain recommendations may be made for full-scale testing. If the strain gauges are fixed on the axis of symmetry of the block, where the stresses are only due to the action of radial forces, the magnitude of the radial force may

Card 5/8

S/110/61/000/002/002/009
E194/E455

1

An Investigation by the Photo-Elasticity Method ...

readily be calculated. With this knowledge, it is possible to calculate the stresses due to radial loading in the ring on both sides of the axis of symmetry of the block. Then, if strain gauges are fitted in these places, it is possible to obtain the stress distribution due to tangential loading by subtracting from the total stress the stress due to radial loading. Here, it is of considerable assistance to note that the stress distribution due to tangential loading is obliquely symmetrical. Hence, by adding together the indications of two symmetrically-located strain gauges, its effect may be neutralized and the stress due to the radial force may be determined more accurately. Strain gauges for measuring stress should be fixed to the ring at a distance from the block of not less than 1.5 times the thickness of the ring. At this distance, the influence of irregularities in the stress distribution within the thickness of the ring will be without effect. It is also advisable to fix check strain gauges on the opposite side of the ring, to exclude errors that may be introduced by bending. The tests by the photo-elasticity

Card 6/8

S/110/61/000/002/002/009
E194/E455

An Investigation by the Photo-Elasticity Method ...

method were made by the Laboratoriya opticheskogo metoda issledovaniya napryazheniy (Laboratory for the Optical Method Research of Stresses) MGU jointly with the section for dynamic research of Laboratoriya elektricheskikh mashin (Laboratory for Electrical Machinery) VNIIE, and those by the strain gauge method by the above named laboratory of VNIIE at the Institut elektrosvarki imeni O.Ye.Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni O.Ye.Paton). There are 11 figures.

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1960

Card 7/8

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E194/E455

An Investigation by the Photo-Elasticity Method ...

Fig.1.

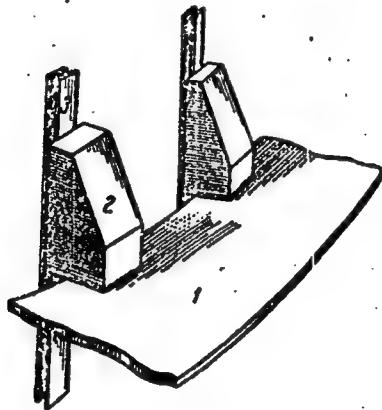


Рис. 1. Схема конструкции узла крепления

Card 8/8

KARTASHKIN, B.A., inzh.; KHURGIN, M.E., inzh.

Resonant vibrations of the stator of a hydrogenerator. Vest.
elektroprom. 32 no.11:10-13 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Turbogenerators--Vibrations)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, I.P., inzh.; KARTASHKIN, B.A., inzh.; KOPYTOV, V.D., inzh.;
SKORYY, I.A., kand. fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk

Use of the photoelectric method for studying the stresses in the
active steel joints of hydrogenerators. Vest.elektrprom. 32
no.2:8-13 F '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Turbogenerators) (Photoelasticity)

KARTASHKIN, B.A., inzh.

Welded joints fastening the active steel of hydrogenerator stators.
Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.1:39-43 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)
(Hydraulic turbines) (Turbogenerators)

KARTASHKIN, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRADO FERNANDES, Kh., inzh.; EL'KIND, Yu.M.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Vibration of the structural joints of the stator of a hydrogenerator.
Elek. sta. 36 no.8:41-45 Ag '55.

(MIRA 18:3)

KARTASHKIN, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; EL'KIND, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Method for determining stresses in the stator steel joints of a
hydrotgenerator. Elektrotehnika 36 no.8:49-52 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

KARTASHKOV, A. N.

"Preparation from Lard of Titrated Soap Solution for the Determination
of Calcium Salts," Zavod. Lab., 14, No.8, 1948.

Kiev Affil., Inst. Sugar Industry

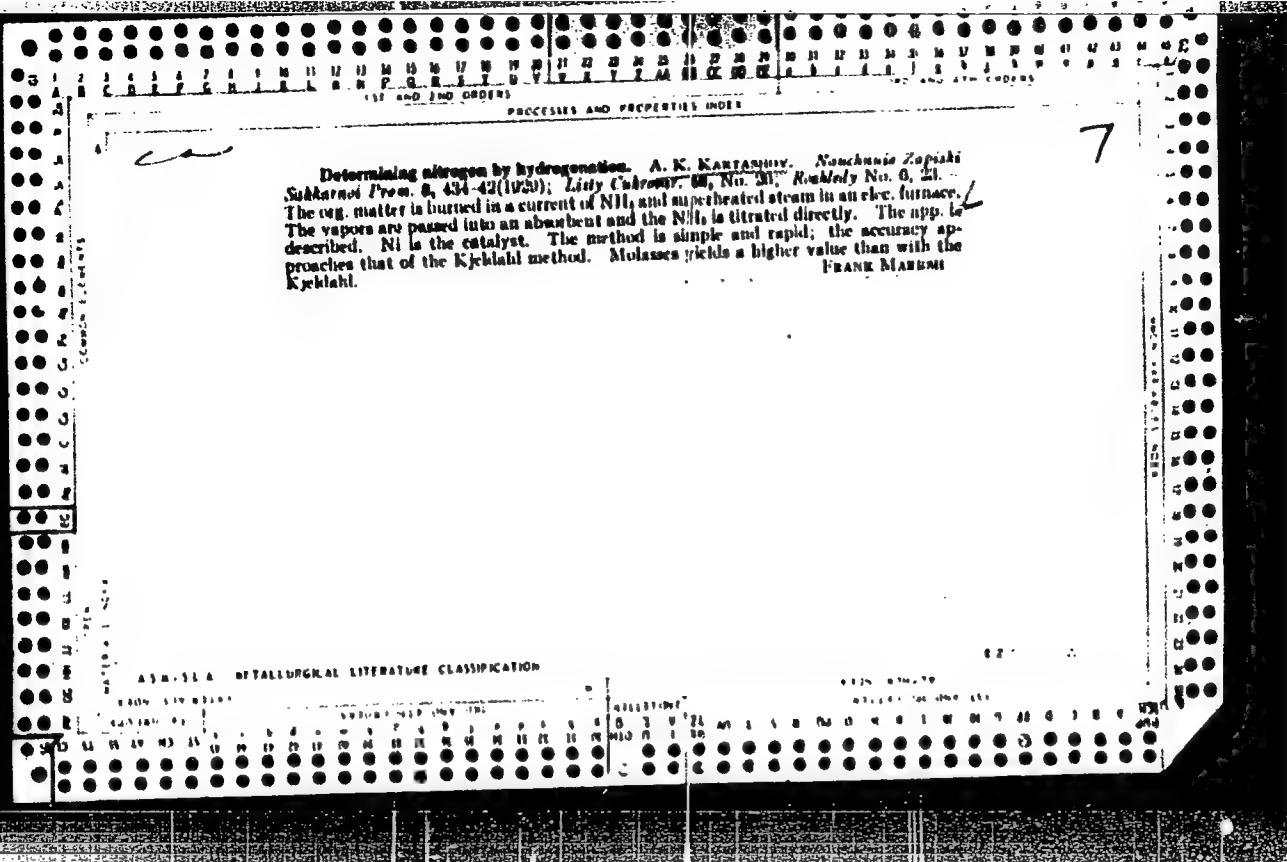
KARTASHKOV, N.

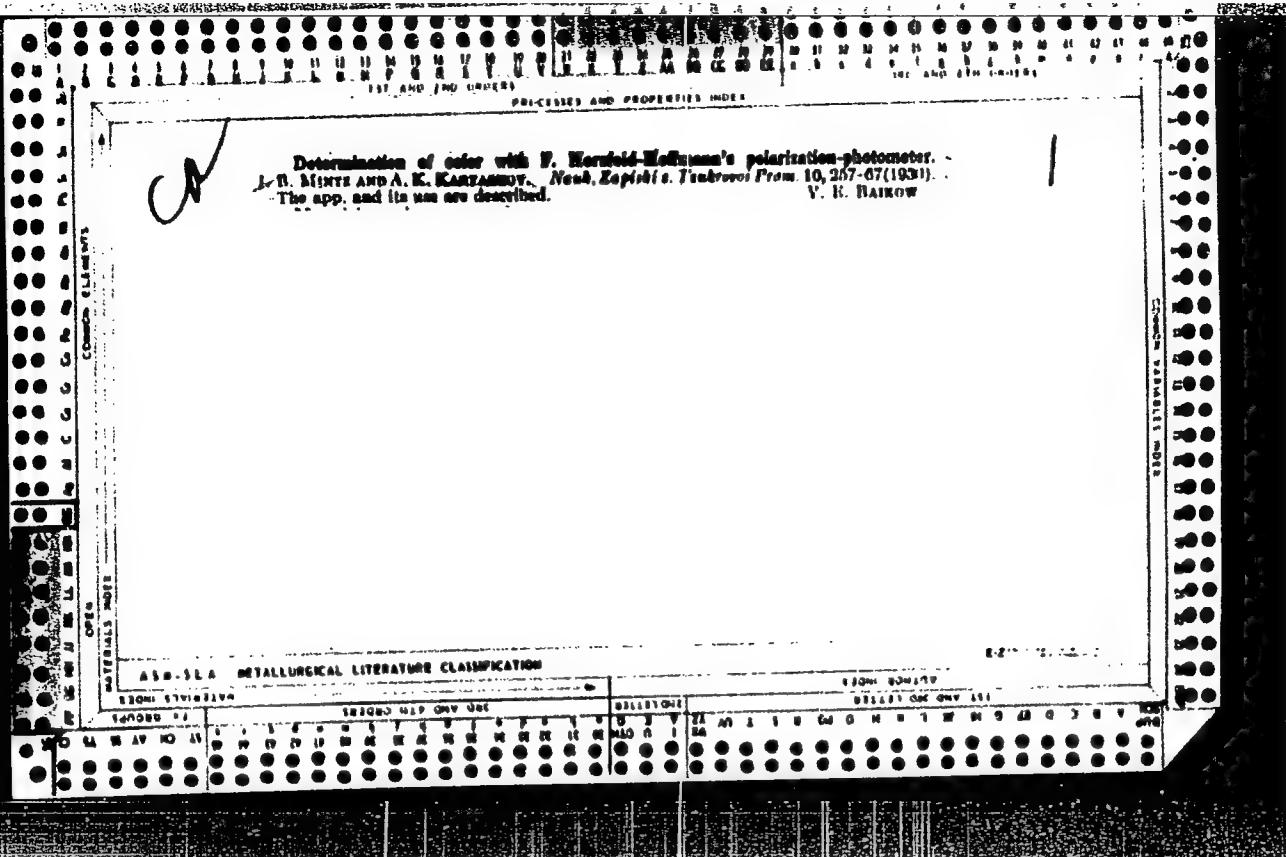
Changes. Pozh.delo 7 no.12:5-6 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

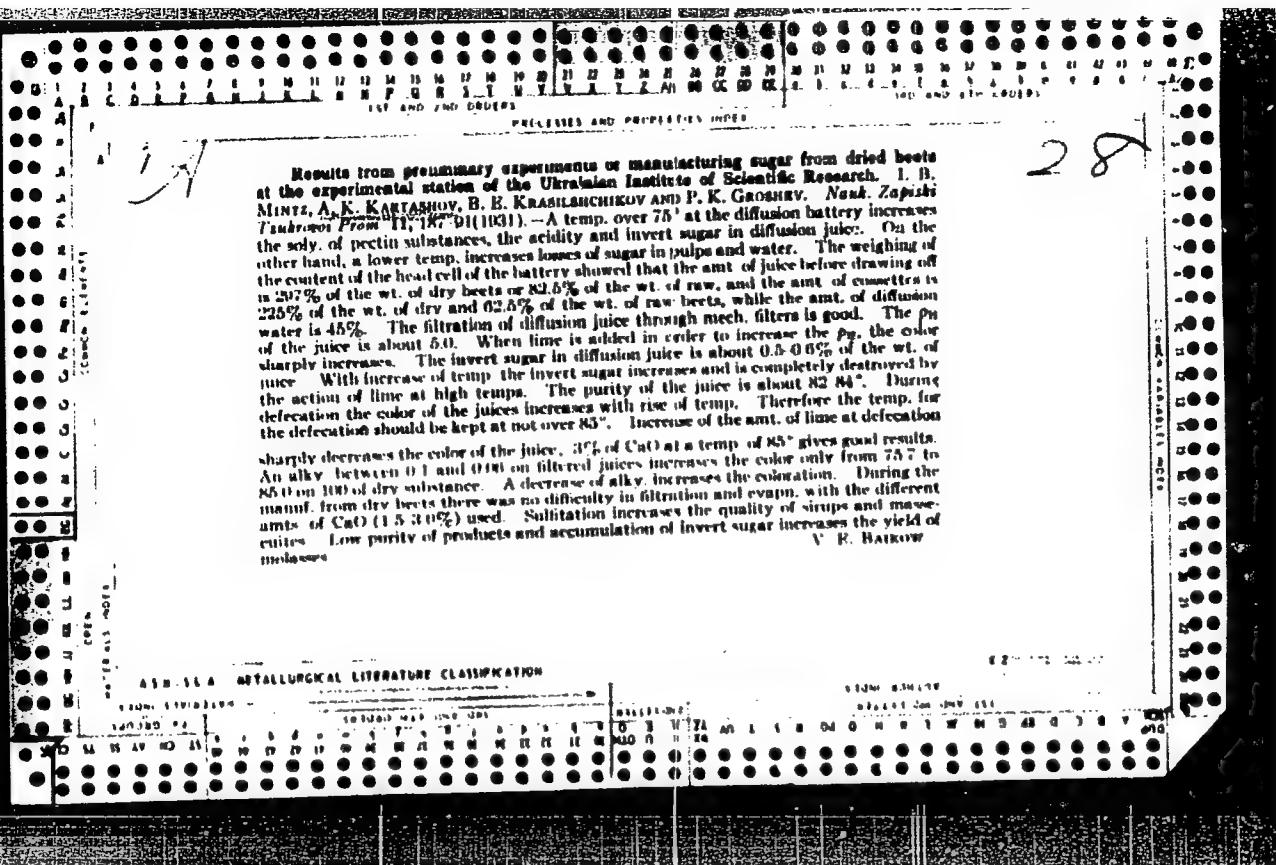
1. Zamestitel' ministra vnutrennikh del Mordovskoy ASSR.
(Mordovia--Fire prevention)

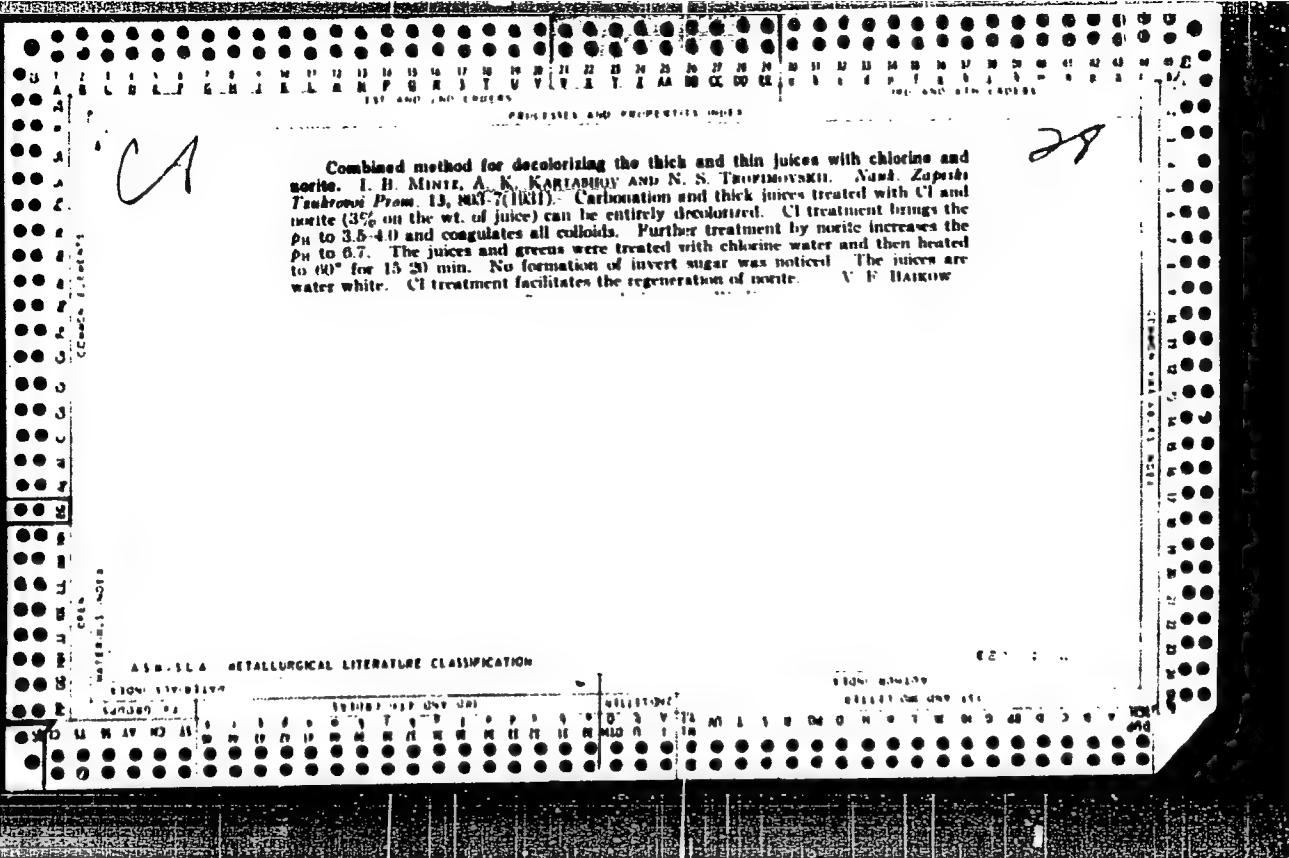
KARTASHOV, A.; OTRYASHENKOV, Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk

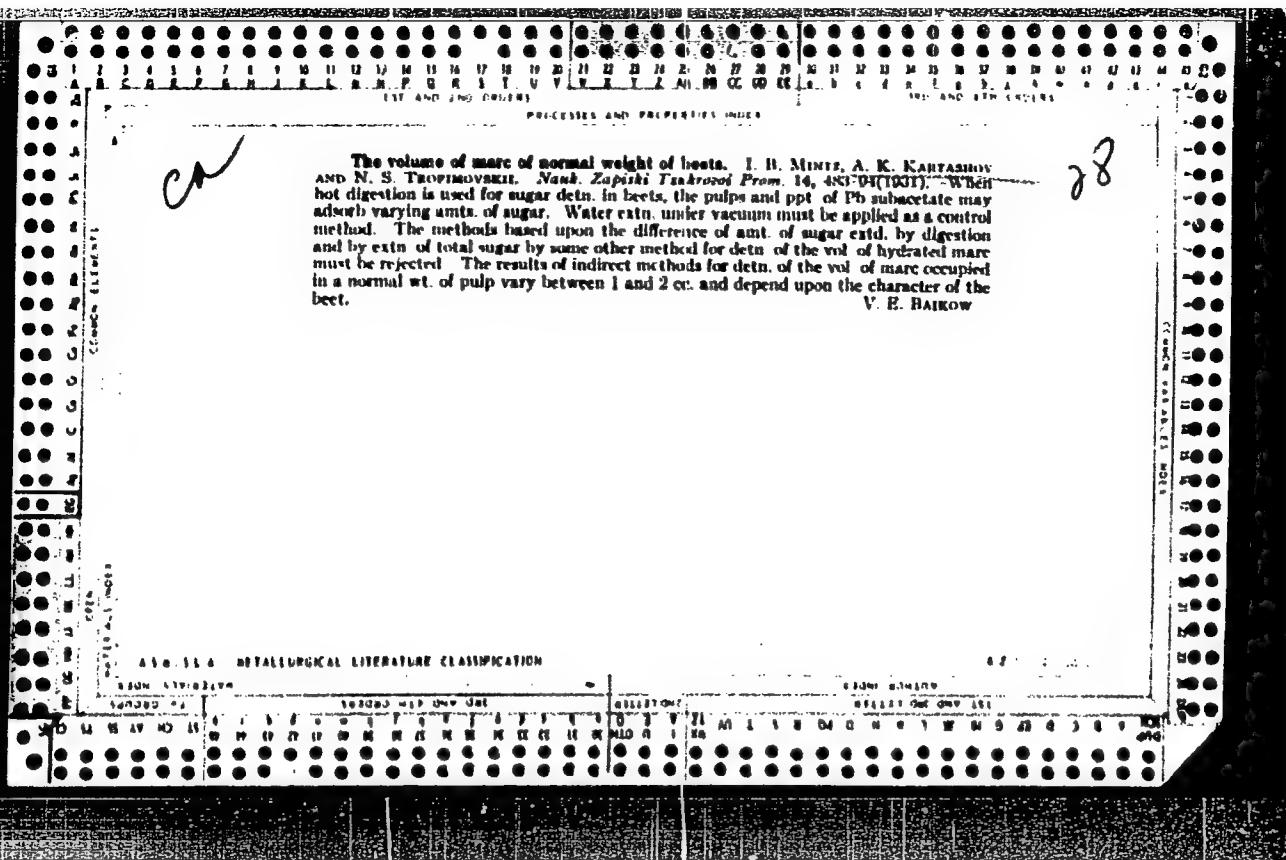
High-reliability equipment (conclusion). Kryl.rod. 14 no.3:
28-29 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Airplanes--Models)

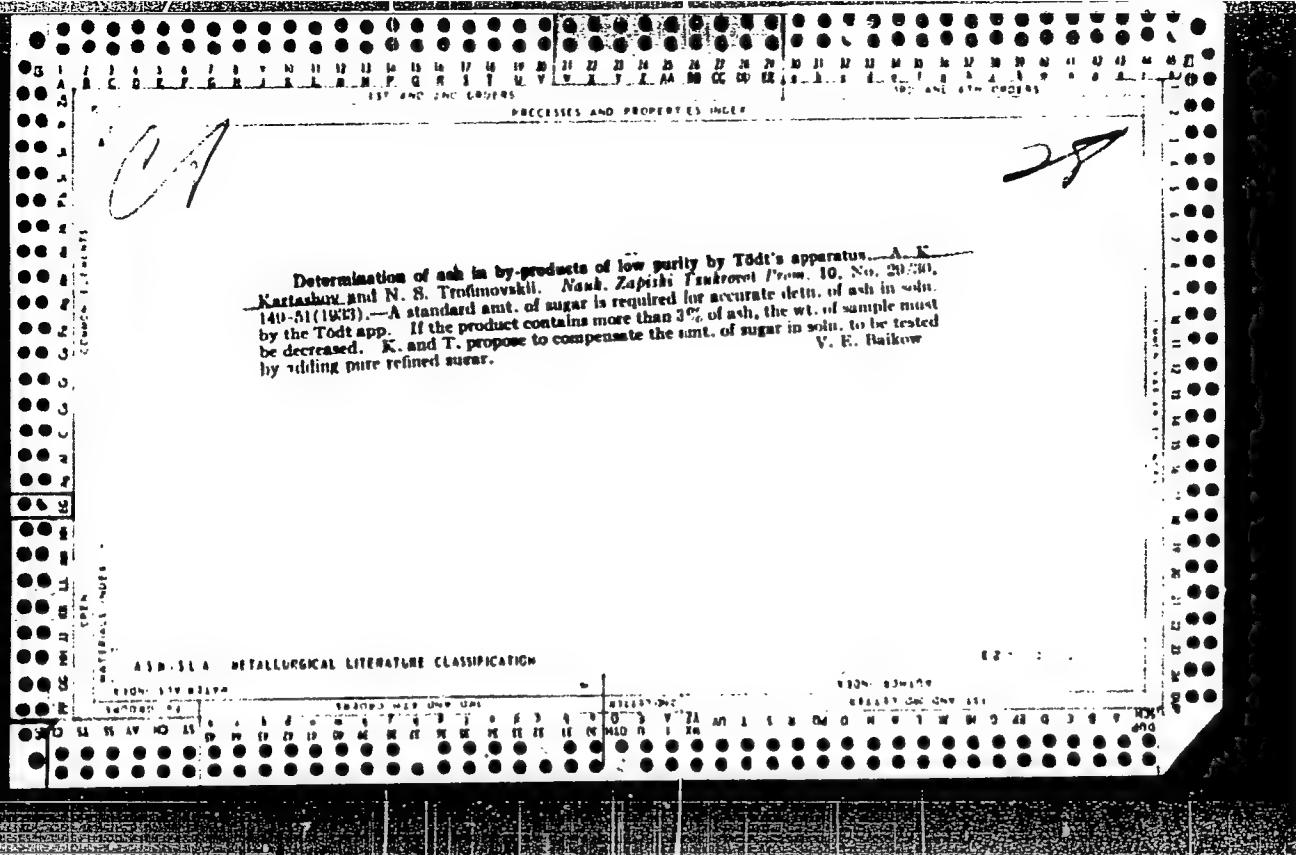


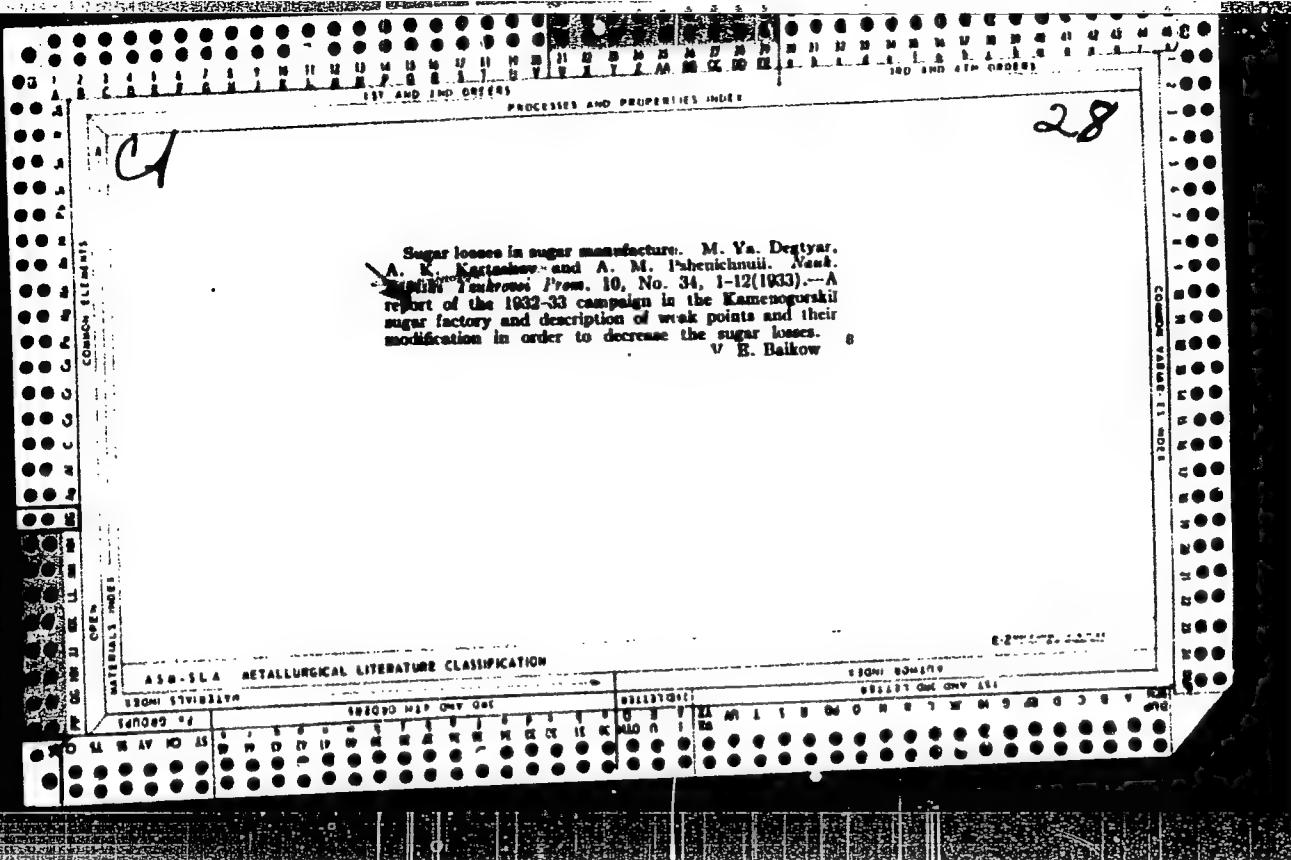


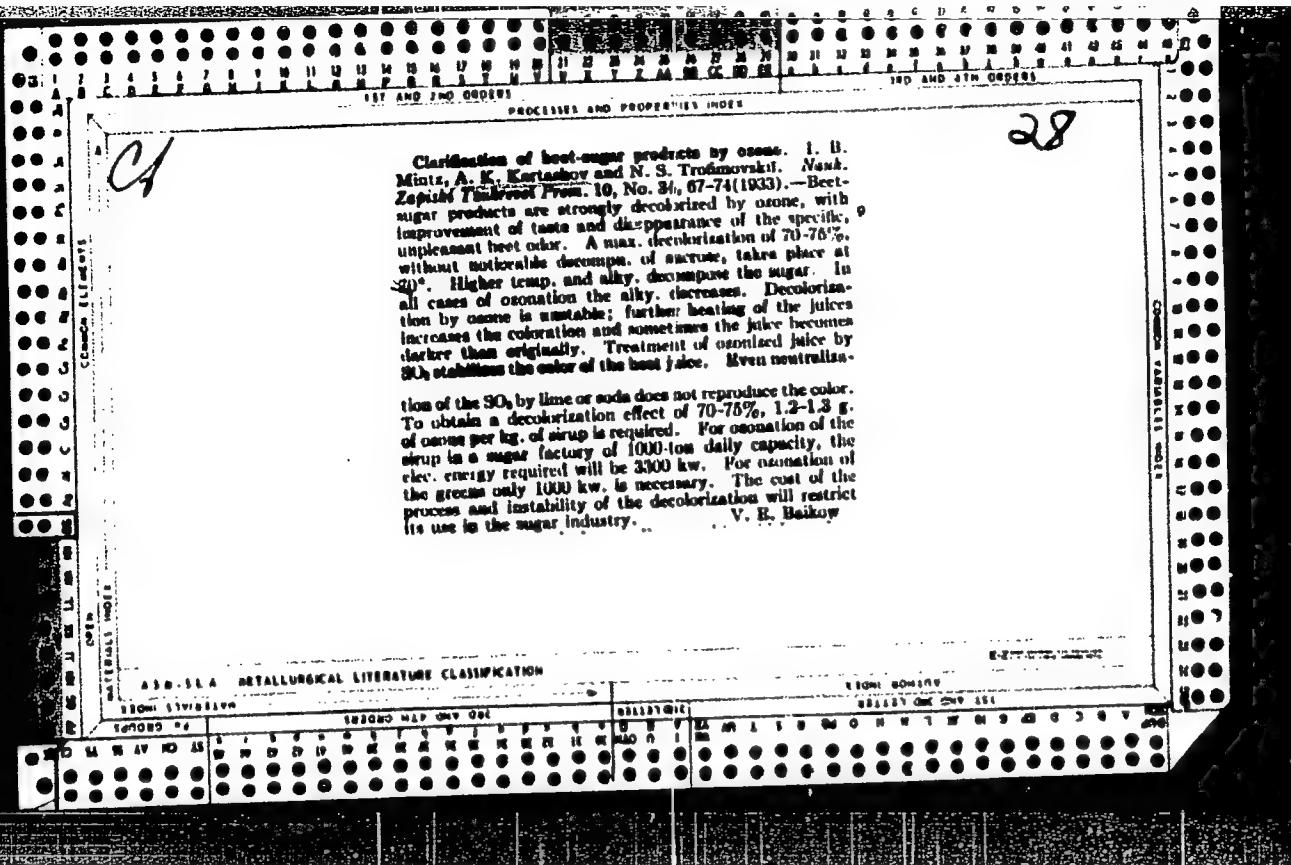


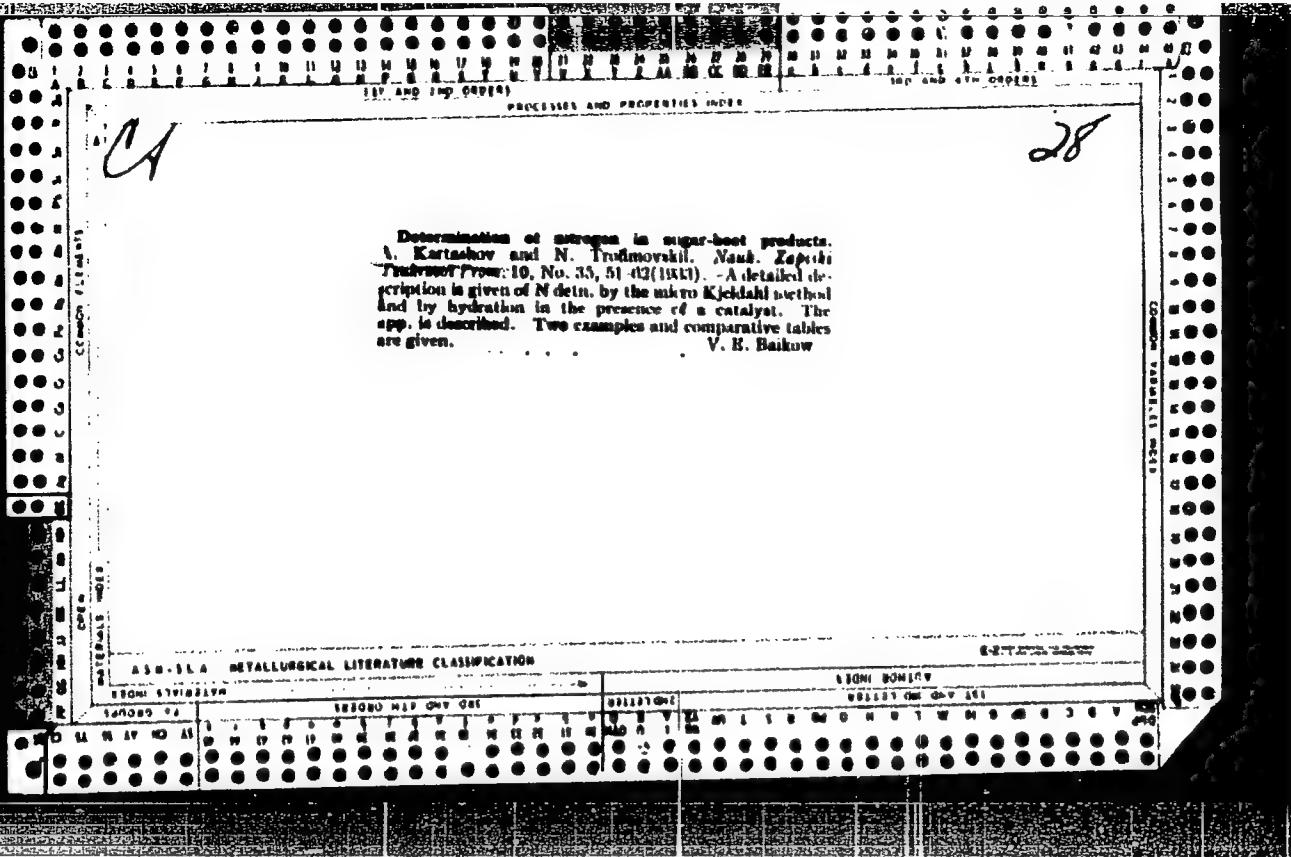












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Determination of sugar content in dry cosslettes. I.
B. Mintz and A. K. Kartashov. *Naučn. Zapiski Nakh-*
arnol' Prom., 11, Book 34, №6, 10, 1-12 (1934). -For
detr. of sugar in dry cosslettes it is not necessary to chop
it. Water digestion in flasks is made at a temp. of 35-40°
with const. shaking. Higher temp. increases the solv. of
optically active **sugars**. From 17 to 18 cc. of Pbacetate
per normal wt. is optimum. Vol. of marc of normal wt. of
dry cosslettes is 3.0-3.9 cc. or calcd. on raw cosslettes is
only 1.0-1.1 cc. With a const. moisture content in dry
cosslettes, the detn. of sugar can be made by Sachs-Lie-
bauert method. Because of the presence of a large amt
of optical nonsugars in dry cosslettes, the Heiffeld-Cleigt
method is recommendable with 142.47 av factor. The
sample which is used for detg. reducing sugars must be
clarified with neutral Pb acetate. V. E. Baikow

Volumetric method for determination of reducing substances in the presence of methylene blue as indicator
 A. K. Barkov. *Naučn. Zapiski Subkonserv. Pomoči*, 12, No. 7-8, 67-68 (1953). Description of a modification of Lyman and Lam's method [cf. J. T. 28, 1683]. A. K. Barkov.

APPENDIX B: METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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